



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं 17]
No. 17]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 27, 1991 (वैशाख 7, 1913)
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1991 (VAISAKHA 7, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न ही जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 27th April, 1991

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Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg.,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
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Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलाकर्ता, विनांक 27 अप्रैल 1991

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पासे एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलाकर्ता में स्थित है तथा अम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रावेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के तात्पार पर निम्न रूप में प्रतिशत हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोही हस्टेट,
तीसरा तला, लोडर योरेल (पश्चिम),
अम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, भारतारण्ड तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा,
दमन तथा दिव एवं दावरा और नगर द्विवेती।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तला,
नारपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा
उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिक्स”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002

ताप्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, उमिलनाडू राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकॉय तथा एमिनिशिवि द्वीप।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, दिल्ली बहुतालीय कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तला,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलाकर्ता-700 020

भारत का आवश्यक क्षेत्र

तार पता—“पेटेंटस”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पञ्च, सूचनाएं, विवरण या सम्बन्ध प्रतोख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को मुगालान योग्य अनादेश संघवा हाक आवेदा या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को मुगालान योग्य बैंक हाफ्ट संघवा हाक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 6th January, 1990 in Page No. 3, Column-2, under the heading "CESSATION OF PATENTS", delete the Patent No. 151482.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 133, of the Patents Act, 1970

18th March, 1991

227/Cal/91 Prabir Kumar Sen. Stabilized 4/6 wheel shunting locomotive/tractor.

228/Cal/91 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Ternary azeotropic compositions of hexafluoro propylene/ethylene cyclic dimer with trans-1, 2-dichloroethylene and methanol.

229/Cal/91 Indian Jute Industries' Research Association. Process for producing jute with enhanced absorbent properties.

230/Cal/91 Kone Elevator GmbH. Means for regulating the speed reference of a voltage controlled squirrel L-cage motor for an elevator.

19th March, 1991

231/Cal/91 Texaco Development Corporation. Solvent dewaxing of lubricating oils.

20th March, 1991

232/Cal/91 Dunne Miller Weston Limited. Atomising devices and methods.
(Convention dated 21st March, 1990; No. 90 063405; and 1st November, 1990; No. 90 23675; Both are Great Britain)

233/Cal/91 The Ensign-Bickford Company. Cushion element for detonators and the like; apparatus and method of assembly.

234/Cal/91 PKA Pyrolyse Kraftanlagen GmbH. Process and apparatus for purification of waste material.

21st March, 1991

235/Cal/91 Lingaraj Patnaik. Wave pump for use with fluid.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SEC. 16

- 168562 : Ante-dated 5th November, 1985.
(978/Cal/88)
- 168563 : Ante-dated 7th April, 1986.
(14/Cal/89)
- 168564 : Ante-dated 26th December, 1986.
(99/Cal/88)
- 168566 : Ante-dated 25th November, 1985.
(159/Cal/89)
- 168568 : Ante-dated 02nd September, 1986.
(784/Cal/89)
- 168589 : Ante-dated 09th December, 1986.
(793/Cal/89)
- 168570 : Ante-dated 06th November, 1987.
(72/Cal/90)

PATENT SEALED

166520 166552 166553 166599 166796 166808 166827 166831 166833
166834 166888 166889 166896 166945

CAL : 8

DEL : 2

MAS : 3

BOM : 1

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, of Friedrich-Eber-Strasse 34, 8070 Ingolstadt, Germany, a German Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 167799 for "A METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURING IMPROVED QUALITY OF YARN BY JOINING THE THREAD IN AN OPEN-END FRICTION-SPINNING DEVICE". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the notification at the Patent Office, Madras-2. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

(2)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. 27, Dashomachi, 2-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka-541, Japan, have made an application under Section 57 of the patents Act,

1970, for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 167596 for "A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STABILIZED AGROCHEMICAL COMPOSITION". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the notification at the Patent Office, Madras-2. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

(3)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE MARLEY COOLING TOWER COMPANY, 5800 Foxridge Drive, Mission Kansas 66205, a Delaware Corporation, have made an application under Section 57 of the patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 167237 for "A DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR WATER COOLING TOWER". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the notification at the Patent Office, Madras-2. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

(4)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. 27, Dashomachi, 2-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka-541, Japan, a Japanese Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 167597 for "A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING OF A STABILIZED AGROCHEMICAL COMPOSITION". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the notification at the Patent Office, Madras-2. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

(5)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DEUTSCHE TEXACO AG. of Überseering 40, 2000 Hamburg 60, Federal Republic of Germany, a German Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 166988 for "A PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF AN ALCOHOL". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the notification at the Patent Office, Madras-2. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

146675 146762 146819 147017 147266 147370 147598 148678
 149059 149098 149100 149178 149208 149431 149691 149714 149817
 150066 150253 150381 150458 150586 150952 150990 151622 151629
 152293 152626 152949 153253 153346 153814 154650 154776 154777
 154769 155175 155894 155924 156174 156192 156343 156582 156624
 156626 156737 156752 157039 157095 157275 157418 157454 157621
 157626 157655 157799 157823 157860 157976 158419 158594 158618
 158647 158749 158768 158830 159125 159611 160000 160611 160612
 160801 160995 161095 161582 161936 162067 162102 162173 162174
 162202 162212 162403 162412 162783 162904 162925 163021 163035
 163199 163244 163285 163401 163493 163494 163635 163950 163966
 164087 164296 164299 164670 164683 164785 164817 164906 164931
 164983 165228 165455 165821 166115 166118 166152 166205 166209
 166306 166539 166543 166706 166710 166712 166716 166742 166745
 166749

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुहृष्प है।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संलग्न में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार द्वाका दिए, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रुपये है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त छांक छांक)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आवृत्ति हेतु पांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संलग्न संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

फोटोकॉपी (फिल्म आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टैकित अवधार फोटो प्रतियों की आवृत्ति पेटेट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विडित लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अवायारी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संलग्न के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित विन्न आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (यद्योकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- रुपये है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 104—P.
 Int. Cl. : C 08 j 3/24.

168551

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF VULCANIZABLE RUBBER MIXTURE HAVING IMPROVED VULCANIZATION CHARACTERISTICS.

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

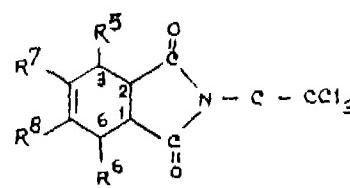
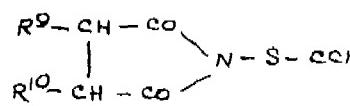
Inventors : (1) WERNER SCHWARZE, (2) SIEGRIFIED WOLFF, & (3) HORST LAMBERTZ.

Application No. 192/Cal/87, filed on 10th March, 1987.

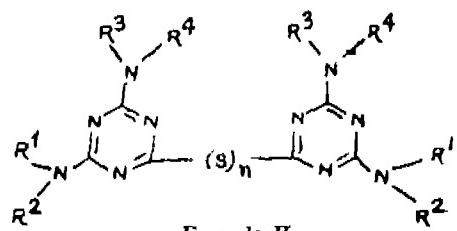
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

A process for the manufacture of vulcanizable rubber mixture having improved vulcanization characteristics the process comprising adding to the rubber mixture (i) from 0.1 to 5 parts by weight of a substituted N-trichloromethyl thiocarboximide corresponding to formulas (I, Ia) of the accompanying drawings'



wherein R⁸ is H, R¹⁰ is H, C₁—C₁₆ alkyl, undecenyl or R⁹ and R¹⁰, together with the carbon atoms in the 3-and 4 position of the dicarboximide, form a saturated or mono or tri-unsaturated 6-membered ring which may be mono or di-substituted by methyl groups, more especially tetrahydrophthalimides (Formula Ia) in which R⁷ and R⁸ are H, methyl, R³ and R⁴ represent an endo—CH₂, or endo—O—bridge, (ii) from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of N, N'-substituted bis-(2, 4-diamino-S-triazin-6-yl)-oligosulfides corresponding to formula (II) wherein R¹ and R² are H, R² is benzyl, R², R³, and R⁴ are C₁—C₁₆ alkyl, allyl, C₃—C₈ cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 methyl groups, 2-hydroxyethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, 2-hydroxypropyl or R³ and R⁴ (together) represent C₄—C₆ alkylene,—(CH₂—CHX)_nY where X is H, CH₃ and Y is O, S, n has a value of 2, or 4 or a mixture of compounds corresponding to formula (II) in which S corresponds to an average statistical chain length with n=4 and (iii) from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of sulphur, based in each case on 100 parts by weight of rubber, the three compounds being present in a molar ratio of 0.3—1.5 : 1 : 0.5—5—1.5.



Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 3; 157—B; Ds.

168552

Int. Cl.: E 01 b 9/00, 27/00, 29/00.

A TRAVELLING MACHINE FOR CONTINUOUS REPLACEMENT OR RENEWAL OF RAILS AND SLEEPERS OF A LAID TRACK.

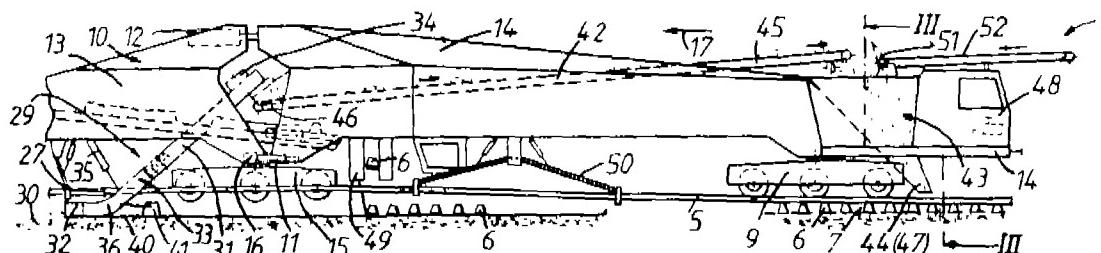


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 33 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 155—F₁, A, E, 34—C.
Int. Cl.: D 04 h 5/00.

168553

Application No. 687/Cal/87, filed on 31st August, 1987.

A FILLER COMPOSITION PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE AND A FIBROUS SHEET MATERIAL HAVING SAID FILLER COMPOSITION.

Applicant: E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY,
1007 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELWARE 19898,
U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) TREVOR WILLIAM RIDGLEY DEAN, (2)
BARBARA MARY CLITHEROW, (3) JOHN ALAN GASCOIGNE
& (4) BERNHARD ERNST VAN ISSUM.

Convention dated September 09, 1986; No. 8621680, U.K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A filler composition suitable for use in the manufacture of fibrous sheet materials, which composition comprises (a) from 3 to 80% by wt. filler particles, (b) from 0.15 to 60% by wt. fibrous selected from (1) synthetic organic fibres, (2) natural organic fibres having an average fibre length of at least 4 mm and (3) inorganic fibres (c) from 0.01 to

5% by wt. a polymer that is capable of functioning as a coupling agent between the filler particles and the said fibres (b), the aforesaid percentage being by weight of the finished dry sheet material, and optionally one or more of (d) a flocculating agent for the filler particles in an amount of 0.01 to 3% of the filler; (e) a colloidal inorganic polyhydroxy or polyhydrate compound and (f) water.

Compl. Specn. 58 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 70—B.
Int. Cl. : G 01 n 27/00.

168554

COMPOSITE ELECTRODE MATERIALS FOR USE IN SOLID ELECTROLYTE DEVICE AND SOLID ELECTROLYTE DEVICE INCLUDING SAID ELECTRODE.

Applicant: COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, OF LIMESTONE AVENUE, CAMPBELL, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: SUKHVINDER PAL SINGH BADWAL.

Application No. 786/Cal/86, filed on 28th October, 1986.

(Convention dated 29th October, 1985; PH 3161, AUSTRALIA)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method for the manufacture of a solid electrolyte device, characterized in that there is applied to or formed upon a body of a solid electrolyte a layer comprising a composite electrode material, which comprises a mixture of a noble metal and a semiconducting metal oxide with either electronic (n-type) or hole (p-type) conductivity.

Compl. Specn. 35 Pages.

Drgs. 18 Sheets.

CLASS : 151 B.
Int. Cl. : E 21 b 37/00.

168555

DEVICE FOR CLEANING THE INTERNAL SURFACE OF CASING STRINGS.

Applicant: VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKY INSTITUT PO KREPLENIU SKVAZHIN I BUVROVYM RASTVORAM, OF KRASNODAR, ULITSA MIRA, 34, USSR.

Inventors: (1) OLEG ALEXANDROVICH LEDYASHEV, (2) STANISLAV FEDOROVICH PETROV, (3) STANISLAV PAVLOVICH GORYAINOV, (4) MARK LAZAREVICH KISELMAN, (5) ANATOLY MIKHAILOVICH LAPTEV, & (6) VIKTOR IVANOVICH MISHIN.

Application No. 375/Cal/87, filed on 8th May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A device for cleaning the internal surface of casing strings, comprising a hollow cylindrical body with slots provided around the periphery thereof which accommodate extendable cutting blades moved with the aid of walls of an elastic vessel disposed inside the body and adapted to be communicated with a source of compressed fluid medium, wherein the elastic vessel is internally accommodated in a bushing disposed coaxially with the body and provided with longitudinal ports arranged opposite to the slots of the body and equipped with flat spring elements which substantially completely cover the ports of the bushing and cooperate by one side with the cutting blades and by the other side, with the elastic vessel.

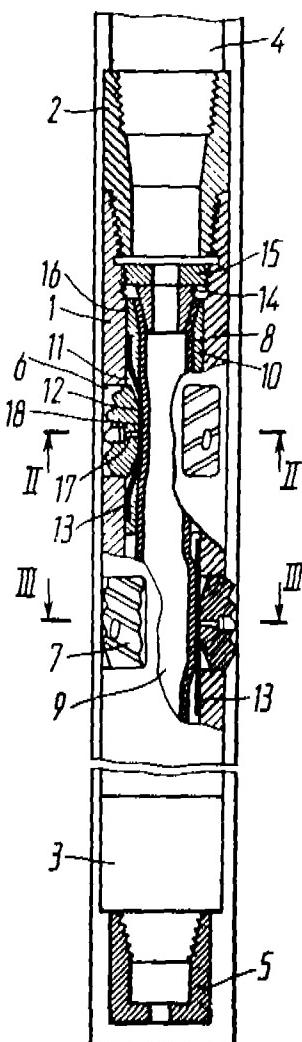


Fig. 1
Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS : 32—F₂₁b, 32—F₂₁c.
Int. Cl. : C 07 c 31/22; 121/14, 30.

168556

A PROCESS FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS PREPARATION OF FATTY ACID NITRILE AND GLYCEROL.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

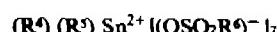
Inventors : (1) HERBERT STUHLER, (2) KURT FISCHER.

Application No. 820/Cal/87, filed on 21st October, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the simultaneous preparation of fatty acid nitrile and glycerol from the reaction of glyceride with ammonia, said process comprising : reacting a bath of mono-, di-, or triglyceride or mixture thereof having alkyl or olefinically unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon or monohydroxyalkyl or monohydroxyalkene radicals of 3 to 23 carbon atoms with a flow of ammonia in an amount of at least 200 litres per kilogram of said glyceride per hour in a reaction zone at a temperature of 220 to 300°C, in the presence of metal salt of a carboxylic or sulfonic acid or a diorganotin (IV) bisulfonate catalyst wherein said diorganotin catalyst is of the formula



in which R⁴, R⁵, and R⁶, are identical or different, and are alkyl, aryl, alkyl-substituted aryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkyl, thereby forming an effluent product mixture comprising glycerol, water, and fatty acid nitrile containing fatty acid and fatty acid amide, said fatty acid nitrile, fatty acid, and fatty acid amide all having said radicals of 3 to 23 carbon atoms,

conveying the resulting effluent product mixture to a separating zone, wherein said fatty acid nitrile containing fatty acid and fatty acid amide is separated from the product mixture, characterised by returning the separated fatty acid nitrile containing fatty acid and fatty acid amide to the reaction zone while the reaction between said glyceride and the ammonia is still proceeding at 220 to 300°C, and continuing to maintain the temperature range of 220 to 300°C until the batch of said glyceride is essentially used up and effluent product mixture becomes essentially free of glycerol,

subsequently, continuing the return of fatty acid nitrile containing fatty acid and fatty acid amide to reaction zone while decreasing the flow of ammonia to the amount of 5 to 150 litres per kilogram of the total fatty acid nitrile containing fatty acid and fatty acid amide in the reaction zone, per hour, and adjusting the temperature to 240 to 320°C, until essentially all of the fatty acid and fatty acid amide have been converted to fatty acid nitrile, and

recovering the fatty acid nitrile from said reaction zone and the glycerol from said separating zone.

Compl. Specn. 31 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 195—D.
Int. Cl. : F 16 k 25/00.

168557

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING A LEAKAGE CAVITY OF A VALVE.

Applicant : DIPL.-ING. HANS OTTO MIETH, OF SAND-KRUG 3, D-2058 SCHNAKENBEK, F. R. GERMANY.

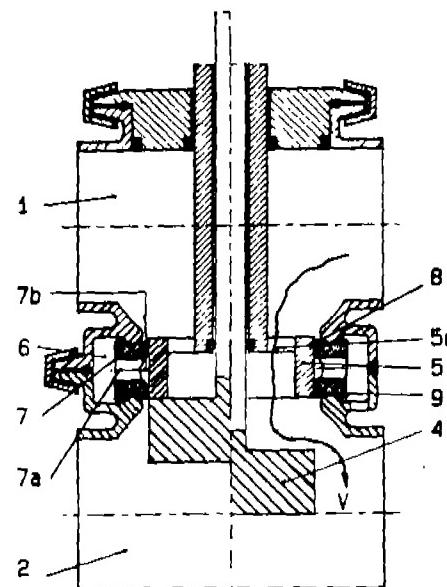
Inventors : DIPL.—ING. HANS OTTO MIETH.

Application No. 34/Cal/88, filed on 14th January, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

42 Claims

An apparatus for controlling a leakage cavity of a valve provided with two sealing places disposed in series, which in closed position of the valve prevent the overflow of fluid from one part of the valve casing into another, the leakage cavity being disposed between the sealing places and connected to the outside of the valve, the connection of the leakage cavity to one inside space of the valve casing parts being closed in closed position of the valve by means of a closing member co-operating with the two sealing places, wherein the said closing member being displaceable translatory or rotatively, which in combination with the valve casing realizes the two sealing places, characterised in that a locking piece (5), is disposed to the closing member (4) to control the connection between the leakage cavity (6) and the inside space (1, 2).



Compl. Specn. 57 Pages.

Drgs. 22 Sheets.

CLASS : 65—A2.
Int. Cl. : H 04 r 17/00.

168558

TRANSDUCER FOR REGISTERING ACOUSTIC EMISSION SIGNALS.

Applicant : INSTITUT ELEKTROSVARKI IMENI E.O. PATONA AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR, OF KIEV, ULITSA BOZHENKO, 11, USSR.

Inventors : (1) ANATOLY YAKOVLEVICH NEDOSEKA, (2) VLADIMIR IONOVICH KALEMANOV, (3) VLADIMIR NIKOLAEVICH TKACHENKO, (4) LEONID FRANTSEVICH KHARCHENKO, & (5) MIKHAIL ANDREEVICH YAREMENKO.

Application No. 422/Cal/88, filed on 25th May, 1988.

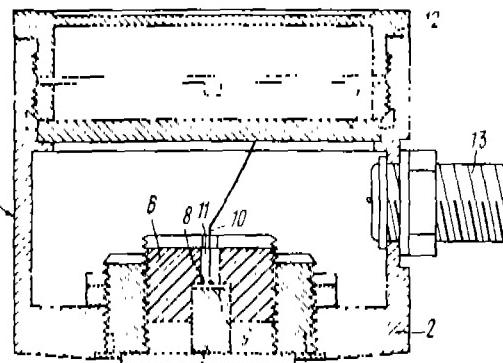
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

CLASS : 63—E.
Int. Cl. : H 02 k 3/24, 9/00.

168559

2 Claims

A transducer for registering acoustic emission signals, comprising a housing accommodating therein a pre-amplifier electrically connected with a cylinder-shaped piezoelectric element coaxially mounted on a disk-shaped protector, and a damping member; characterised in that a sleeve is arranged concentrically with the piezoelectric element in the base of said housing and connected therewith by means of a threaded joint, said disk-shaped protector being arranged in the end face of said sleeve at the side of the outer surface of the base of said housing, said damping member being in the form of a housing received in said sleeve and threadedly joined therewith, encompassing said piezoelectric element in the zone of the means for electric connection of said piezoelectric element with said pre-amplifier.



Compl. Specn 9 Pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

A ROTOR FOR A DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000 MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: EGON PANNEN.

Application No. 975/Cal/87, filed on 14th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A rotor for dynamoelectric machine, comprising a rotor body with slots and winding consisting of slot portions being disposed in the slots and winding head portions extending in overhand regions outside the slots, the winding head portions having cooling ducts for a gaseous coolant to pass through them, said cooling ducts communicating with outlet ducts provided within the slot portions, said outlet ducts being defined by recesses in the surfaces of the winding and having openings through which the collant from said outlet ducts can flow out of the rotor.

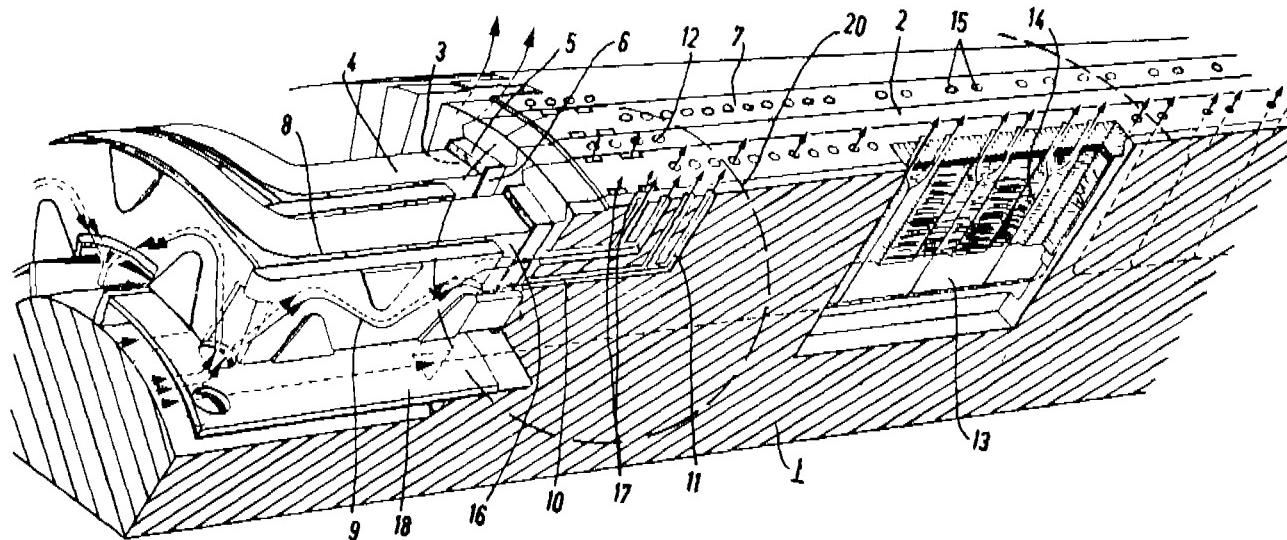


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 148—H.
Int. Cl. : G 03 b 42/00.

168560

Application No. 704/Cal/87, filed on 7th September, 1987.

MAGNETOMATIC IMAGING SYSTEM.

Complete Specification left on 29th June, 1988.

Applicant & Inventor: UPENDRA KUMAR DAS, 223 B/15,
DUM DUM ROAD, CALCUTTA-700074, WEST BENGAL,
INDIA.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A magnetomagnetic image forming apparatus comprising an elongated magnet (1) having a tapered end (1) housed within a hollow magnet (2) having corresponding tapered end and both tapered ends having same polarity on one side capable of directing a concentrated beam of magnetic flux (Mb) a screen (6) constituted by a closely wound electrical conductor insulated from each other and forming one or more layers, a yoke (5) for deflecting the beam of magnetic flux horizontally and vertically adapted for scanning a test object responsive to magnetic flux placed between the magnet and the screen, terminals of said screen being provided to be connected or coupled to the video post detector stage of a television set after pre-amplification if necessary for producing an image on the screen of the television set by impulses of electric current induced in the screen and wherein said hollow cylindrical magnet which is slideable relative to said magnet is adapted for adjusting the beam of magnetic flux falling on the said screen and wherein a separate magnet having one pole shaped like a shallow concave dish and having a polarity opposite to the tapered end of said magnet is optionally located behind said screen for drawing the beam of magnetic flux on to said screen.

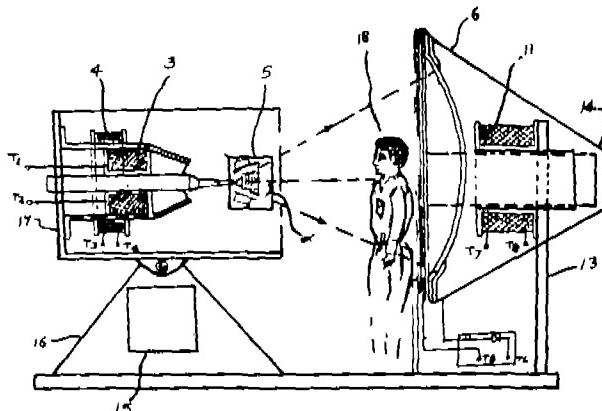


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.
Prov. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drys. 2 Sheets.
Drg. N.H.

CLASS : 174-F.
Int. Cl. : F 16 f 9/00, 9/54.

168561

A DIRECT ACTING HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBER FOR
DAMPING THE MOVEMENT OF THE BODY OF AN AUTO-
MOBILE.

Applicant: MONROE AUTO EQUIPMENT COMPANY, OF
ONE INTERNATIONAL DRIVE, MONROE, MICHIGAN
48161 U.S.A.

Inventor: **MAGNUS B. LIZELL.**

Application No. 848/Cal/87, filed on 30th October, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

69 Claims

A direct acting hydraulic shock absorber for damping the movement of the body of an automobile comprising:

2-G-37 GI/91

a pressure cylinder forming a working chamber having first and second portions operable to store damping fluid;

first sensor means receiving damping fluid from said first and second portions for determining the difference in pressure between the damping fluid in said first and second portions of said working chamber, said first sensor means operable to generate a first electrical signal in response to the difference in pressure between the damping fluid stored in said first and second portions;

second sensor means moving in concert with said body for determining movement of the body of said automobile, said second sensor means operable to generate a second electrical signal in response to the movement of the body of said automobile;

means connected to said first and second sensor means for generating at least one electrical control signal in response to said first and second electrical signals; and

electrical controllable flow means for regulating the flow of damping fluid between said first and second portions of said working chamber in response to said electrical control signal.

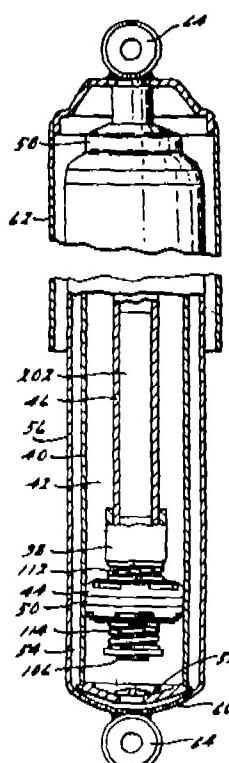


Fig. 2
Comp. Specn. 44 Pages

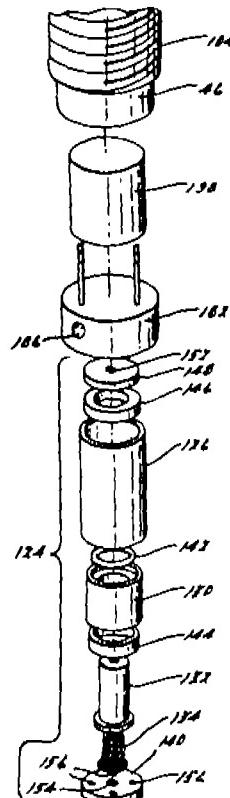


Fig. 3
Draw 13 Sheets

CLASS : 32-A1.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A FIBRE REACTIVE WATER SOLUBLE MONOAZO COMPOUND.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HARTMUT SPRINGER, (2) GERD KONIG.

Application No. 978/Cal/88, filed on 28th November, 1988.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 790/Cal/85 Ante-dated to 5th November, 1985]

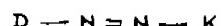
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

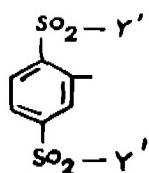
1. A process for preparing a fibre-reactive water-soluble monoazo compound of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings in which D is a group of the general formula (2a) or (2b) in which Y is a group of the general formula (4) in which X is a sulfato group or a phosphato group or an alkanoyloxy group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or a trichloroacetylxy or dichloroacetylxy or monochloroacetylxy group, and K is a radical of the general formula (3a), (3b), (3c) or (3d) in which R¹ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a sulfo group, a carboxy group, a carbalkoxy group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, or an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by a hydroxy, acetoxy, carboxy, carbamoyl or cyano group or by a halogen atom;

R² is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, the cyano group, a trifluoromethyl group, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by a hydroxy, acetoxy, carboxy, carbamoyl or cyano group or by a halogen atom, or is an alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which can be substituted by chlorine, bromine, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenoxy, phenyl, hydroxy, carboxy or sulfo, or is an alkenoylamino group of 2 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted by chlorine, bromine, carboxy or sulfo, or is a benzoylamino group which can be substituted in the benzene nucleus, or is an alkylsulfonyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a phenylsulfonyl group which can be substituted in the benzene nucleus, or is an alkylsulfonylamino group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted by hydroxy, sulfato, chlorine, bromine or alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or is a phenylsulfonylamino group which can be substituted in the benzene nucleus, or is a carbamoyl group which can be monosubstituted or disubstituted at the nitrogen atom by 1 or 2 substituents from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, substituted alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or is a sulfamoyl group which can be monosubstituted or disubstituted at the nitrogen atom by 1 or 2 substituents from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, substituted alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or is the ureido group or a ureido group which is monosubstituted or disubstituted at the terminal nitrogen atom by 1 or 2 substituents from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, substituted alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, phenyl and substituted phenyl;

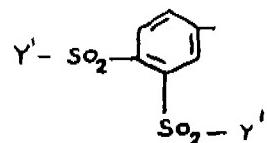
R³ is a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or is an alkenyl group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which can be substituted by a carboxy or sulfo group or by a chlorine or bromine atom, or is a cycloalkyl radical of 5 to 8 carbon atoms;



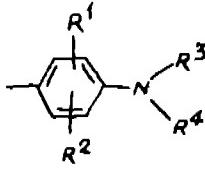
Formula (1)



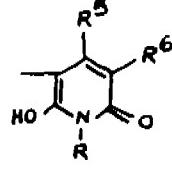
Formula (2a)



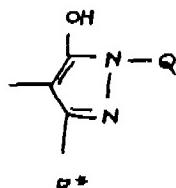
Formula (2b)



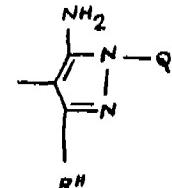
Formula (3a)



Formula (3b)



Formula (3c)



Formula (3d)

R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted, or is an alkenyl group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which can be substituted by a carboxy or sulfo group or by a chlorine or bromine atom, or is a cycloalkyl radical of 5 to 8 carbon atoms; or a phenyl radical which can be substituted, or a naphthyl radical which can be substituted by 1, 2 or 3 sulfo groups and optionally by a chlorine atom, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an optionally sulfosubstituted benzoylamino group, or is a heterocyclic radical which can have one or two fused-on carbocyclic rings, it being possible for the carbocyclic rings to be further substituted and the heterocyclic radical to be substituted at the carbon atoms and/or at the heterocyclic atoms by optionally substituted alkyl groups and/or optionally substituted phenyl radicals, or

R⁵ and R⁶ together with the nitrogen atom and optionally 1 or 2 further hetero atoms represent a saturated heterocyclic radical;

R⁶ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which can be substituted by a sulfo or carboxyl group, or is a phenyl radical;

R⁷ is a hydrogen atom, a sulfo group, a sulfo-substituted alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a carbamoyl group or a cyano group;

R⁸ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted by a sulfato, phosphato, carboxy, hydroxy or alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms;

R⁹ is a methyl group, a carboxy group, a carbalkoxy group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, a carbamoyl group or an optionally sulfo-, carboxy-, methyl-, ethyl-, methoxy-, ethoxy- and/or chlorine-substituted phenyl radical;

R¹⁰ is a methyl group, a carbamoyl group or an optionally carboxy-, sulfo-, methyl-, ethyl-, methoxy-, ethoxy- and/or chlorine-substituted phenyl group;

Q is a phenyl radical which can be substituted or is a naphthyl radical which can be substituted by 1, 2 or 3 sulfo groups and optionally by an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon-atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a chlorine atom or an alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which comprises diazotizing a compound of the general formula (6) in which D is a group of the general formula (2c) or (2d) in which Y¹ is a β-hydroxyethyl group, coupling the diazotized compound with a coupling component of the general formula (7) in which K is defined as above, and reacting the azo compound resulting from the coupling reaction with an esterifying agent selected from a sulfating agent, a phosphating agent or an acetylative agent, as desired to form the compound of formula (1).



Formula (6)

Compl. Specn. 52 Pages.



Formula (7)

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 32-E, 152-E
Int. Cl. : C 08 I 23/00.

168563

A COMPOSITION CONTAINING A HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYMER.

Applicant : DUPONT CANADA, INC., OF BOX 2200 STREET-VILLE, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA L5M 2H3, CANADA.

Inventor : VACLAV GEORGE ZBORIL.

Application No. 14/Cal/89, filed on 5th January, 1989.

(Convention dated 12th April, 1985; No. 85.09452, U.K.)

[Divisional of Appln. No. 274/Cal/86 Ante-dated to 7th April, 1986.]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A composition containing a high molecular weight polymer selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of ethylene or alphaolefin homologues thereof and copolymers of ethylene with alpha-olefin homologues thereof, (ii) an antioxidant and (iii) an organozirconium compound, said antioxidant being a hindered phenolic antioxidant and said organozirconium compound being selected from compounds of the formula $ZrO_m(OCOR')_n(OR'')_{p-n}$ where R' and R'' are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cycloalkyl having 1-20 carbon atoms and m = 0 or 1, provided that when m = 0, p is 4 and n is 0-4 and when m = 1, p is 2 and n = 0-2.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 89
Int. Cl. : G 01 n 17/00.

168564

A TEST CONDUIT APPARATUS FOR TESTING HEAT TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS OF A FLUID.

Applicant : DREW CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF ONE DREW CHEMICAL PLAZA, BOONTON, NEW JERSEY 07005, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) GEORGE FREEDMAN HAYS, (2) JAMES ANDREW COYLE.

Application No. 99/Cal/89, filed on 31st January, 1989.

(Divisional of Appln. No. 947/Cal/1986 Ante-dated to 26th December, 1986).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A test conduit apparatus for testing heat transfer characteristics of a fluid such as corrosion, pH and conductivity which comprises :

a conduit member

a metallic test conduit member of a predetermined length and weight disposed within said conduit member defining therebetween a fluid flow passageway, said test conduit member having a channel therethrough;

a cylindrically-shaped heating cartridge of a predetermined length positioned in close fitting relationship within said channel of said metallic test conduit member, said predetermined length of said heating cartridge being less than fifty percent of said predetermined length of said metallic test conduit member thereby defining a heat transfer surface and a non-heat transfer surface of said metallic test conduit apparatus for evaluating said fluid as to corrosive factors simultaneously against said surfaces.

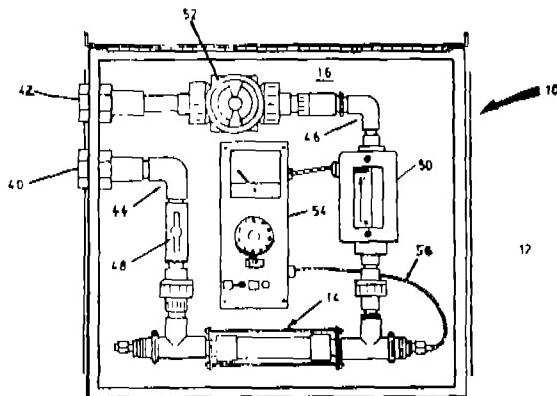


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages

Drg. 1 Sheet

CLASS : 83 B 1, 5
Int. Cl. : A 23 I 3/36.

168565

AN IMPROVED FREEZER FOR FREEZING PRODUCTS INCLUDING FOODSTUFFS AND A METHOD FOR THE SAME.

Applicant : AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC., P.O. BOX 538, ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 18105, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JEREMY PAUL MILLER, (2) COLIN DAVID SMITH.

Application No. 103/Cal/89, filed on 1st February, 1989.

(Convention dated February 01, 1988; No. 8802142 U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

38 Claims

An improved freezer for freezing products including foodstuffs which comprises a drum (2), characterized in that a cylinder (12) is disposed in said drum (2), and a fan (14) is provided for circulating cryon through the space (20) between the outer surface of said cylinder (12) and the inner surface of said drum (2).

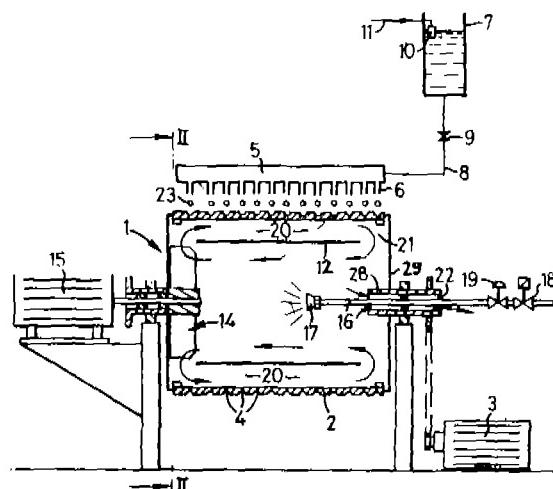


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages

Drgs. 2 Sheets

CLASS : 40-F
Int. Cl. : B 01 j 8/00.

168566

A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING MOISTURE FREE ORGANIC CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL FROM MOIST MATERIAL.

Applicant : EDWARD KOPPELMAN, OF 4424 BERGAMO, DRIVE, ENCINO, CALIFORNIA 91316, U.S.A.

Inventor : EDWARD KOPPELMAN.

Application No. 159/Cal/89, filed on 24th February, 1989.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 834/Cal/1985 filed on 25th November, 1985].

2 Claims

A process for obtaining moisture free organic carbonaceous material from moist materials which comprises :

(a) introducing the said moist material having residual moisture to be processed under pressure into a multiple hearth apparatus having a pressure vessel containing a plurality of superimposed annular hearths including a series of upper hearths angularly inclined downwardly towards the periphery of the vessel and a series of lower hearths spaced therebelow;

(b) distributing the moist feed material onto the uppermost hearth and transferring the feed material radially along each hearth

in an alternating inward and outward direction to effect a downward cascading of the feed material from one hearth to the next hearth therebelow;

(c) contacting the feed material with a countercurrent flow of volatile gases evolved due to the heating of said moist material in the subsequent stages to effect a preheating of the feed material on the upper hearths to a temperature of from about 200° upto 500°F thereby to obtain a preheated feed material;

(d) draining any water collected from the upper hearths under pressure derived from the condensation of condensable volatile gases and moisture liberated from the moist feed material from the interior of said vessel;

(e) subsequently heating the said preheated feed material on each of the lower hearths to temperatures above said preheating temperature to vaporise at least a portion of the volatile substances therein to form volatile gases and a solid moisture free product;

(f) withdrawing the residual volatile gases from the upper portion of said vessel;

(g) discharging the said solid product under pressure from the lower portion of said vessel.

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages

Drgs. 3 Sheets

CLASS : 32-F1.
Int. Cl. : C 07 d 215/12, 215/26.

168567

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINOXALONES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

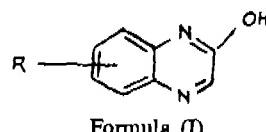
Inventors : (1) WOLFGANG DAUB, (2) THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application No. 282/Cal/89, filed on 12th April, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of quinoxalone of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings



in which R denotes a hydrogen atom or 1 to 4 identical or different substituents from the series comprising halogen atoms, preferably fluorine or chlorine atoms, and alkyl—C₁—C₄—, cycloalkyl—C₃—C₆—, alkoxy—C₁—C₄—, trifluoromethyl, tetrafluoroethoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, amino, monoalkyl—C₁—C₄—amino or dialkyl—C₁—C₄—amino groups, which comprises hydrogenating a quinoxalone N—oxide of the formula (II) in which R has the above mentioned meanings and can also be a nitro group which is reduced to an amino group during the process, in aqueous-alkaline solution

6 Claims

A container for soap in a multiple container package comprising:

a body defining a hollow volume and having a front wall, an opposite rear wall, a bottom wall and opposite shoulder wall, and lateral opposite side walls, each of said walls comprising a polygon and one of said front and rear walls including a recess extending between and having a width equal to the space between said lateral side walls; and

an elongated neck extending from said shoulder of said body and having an interior space communicating with the space of said body, said elongated neck being near said rear wall and extending perpendicularly to said recess.

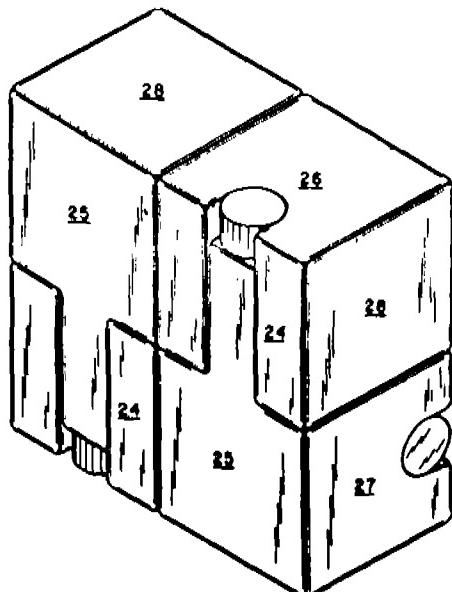


Fig. 1

Draws. 3 Sheets.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration in the entry.

Class 12 Nos. 162740 to 162742 Smt. Neelam A. Chinnani, Indian, trading as Synthetic Esters & Chemicals, a proprietary concern of 142, Amrit Terrace, Cuffe Parade, Bombay-400005, Maharashtra, India. "Toilet Soap". December 11, 1990.

Copyright extended for the 2nd period of five years.

Nos. 156791, 156792, 156736 & 156781 Class 1.

Nos. 156793, 156794, 161289, 161290 & 156782 Class 3.

Copyright extended for the 3rd period of five years.

Nos. 161289 and 161290 Class 3.

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